

Federal Acquisition Regulation

45.505-2

(g) The contractor's property control system shall contain a system or technique to locate any item of Government property within a reasonable period of time.

[48 FR 42392, Sept. 19, 1983, as amended at 53 FR 43394, Oct. 26, 1988]

45.505-1 Basic information.

(a) Unless summary records are used as authorized under paragraph (b) of this section, the contractor's property control records shall provide the following basic information for every item of Government property in the contractor's possession, regardless of value (other subsections of 45.505 require additional information for specific categories of Government property):

(1) The name, description, and National Stock Number (if furnished by the Government or available in the property control system).

(2) Quantity received (or fabricated), issued, and on hand.

(3) Unit price (and unit of measure).

(4) Contract number or equivalent code designation.

(5) Location.

(6) Disposition.

(7) Posting reference and date of transaction.

(b) Summary records are normally adequate for special tooling, special test equipment, and plant equipment costing less than \$5,000 per unit, except where the contract administration office determines that individual item records are necessary for effective control, calibration, or maintenance. Summary records shall provide the information listed in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(7) of this section, but may reference a general location, provided the contractor can locate the property within a reasonable period of time.

[48 FR 42392, Sept. 19, 1983, as amended at 59 FR 11384, Mar. 10, 1994]

45.505-2 Records of pricing information.

(a) *Requirement for unit prices.* (1) The contractor's property control system shall contain the unit price for each item of Government property except as provided in (b) below. When a contractor records the unit price of property on other than the quantitative in-

ventory records, those supplementary records shall become part of the official Government property records.

(2) *(Note: This subparagraph (2) does not apply to nonprofit organizations.)* The requirement that unit prices be contained in the official Government property records does not apply to those separate property records located at a contractor's secondary sites and subcontractor plants; *provided, that—*

(i) Records maintained by the prime contractor at its primary site include unit prices; and

(ii) The prime contractor agrees to furnish actual or estimated unit prices to the secondary site or subcontractor as the need arises.

(3) When definite information as to unit price cannot be obtained, reasonable estimates will be used.

(b) *Determining unit price.* (1) *Contractor-acquired and contractor-fabricated property.* Except for items fabricated by nonprofit organizations for research and development purposes, the unit price of contractor-acquired and contractor-fabricated property shall be determined in accordance with the system established by the contractor in conformance with consistently applied sound accounting principles. Generally, separate unit prices should be applied to items of special tooling and special test equipment fabricated or acquired by the contractor. However, if the contractor's accounting system is acceptable, and if maintaining detailed cost records results in excessive accounting cost or is otherwise impracticable, group pricing may be used for special tooling, special test equipment, and work-in-process in accordance with the contractor's acceptable cost accounting system. All processed material, fabricated parts, components, and assemblies charged to the contractor's work-in-process inventory, including items in temporary storage while awaiting processing, may be considered as work-in-process for this purpose.

(2) *Government-furnished property.* The Government shall determine and furnish to the contractor the unit price of Government-furnished property. Transportation and installation costs shall not generally be considered as part of